

Leon reports no problem with segregation

Black enrollment at College remains stable

By Mark Mulik
Managing Editor

Among nine other states, Missouri has been included in a report regarding illegal segregation at colleges and universities in the state.

Segregation at institutions of higher education around the nation has been a problem, as stated in a report issued Oct. 6 by the U.S. House Government Operations Committee.

Ten states which failed to eliminate illegal segregation in the late 1960s and early 1970s—Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia—are included within the report. In 1973, each of these states was required to submit a plan for desegregation of its institutions of higher education. As this plan requirement expired in 1985, the report was compiled to show the progress on the schools' goals in their

desegregation plans in the 10 states.

A sample of the colleges and universities in each of the 10 states was taken. The schools reviewed in Missouri were the University of Missouri-Columbia, the University of Missouri-Rolla, and Southeast Missouri State University.

The two University of Missouri campuses were found to be failing to meet desegregation standards, by having a too-low enrollment of black students, while Southeast met its goals with black student enrollment higher than it had planned.

Missouri Southern has not had a problem with segregation, according to Dr. Julio Leon, College president.

"To my knowledge we have had no problems with segregation with minority students on campus," said Leon.

"Obviously, the College itself is aware that it needs to provide access to all areas of society."

According to statistics gathered by the Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher

Education from all public and private institutions of higher education, black enrollment is on the decrease.

The percentage of black students in the total enrollment at public colleges and universities in the state from 1982-86 (taken from the fall semester only) was, in 1982, approximately 8.8 percent; in 1983, 9.1 percent; in 1984, 8.7 percent; in 1985, 8.5 percent; and, in 1986, 8.0 percent.

At Missouri's private colleges and universities, black student enrollment figures were taken from the fall semesters of 1982, 1984, and 1986. The percentage of black students in the total enrollment at these institutions was 8.1 percent, 6.7 percent, and 6.8 percent, respectively.

The total percentage of black students enrolled at all colleges and universities in the state, according to fall semester figures, in 1982, was approximately 8.6 percent; in 1984, 8.2 percent; in 1986, 7.2 percent.

At Southern, the percentage of black students was, according to fall semester figures, in 1982, approximately 1.1 per-

cent; in 1983, 0.6 percent; in 1984, 0.5 percent; in 1985, 0.8 percent; in 1986, 1.0 percent; and, in 1987, 0.8 percent.

Black male students at Southern have occasionally complained there are few female black students for dating purposes.

According to Southern's 1987 fall semester enrollment, there are 139 minority students of the 4,926 total number of students, nine non-resident aliens; 33 blacks (non-Hispanic), 43 American (or Alaskan) Indians, 19 Asian/Pacific Islanders, and 29 Hispanics, while the remaining 4,787 are white (non-Hispanics).

Southern's admissions policies regarding the recruiting of students does not include a separate system for recruiting minority students.

"Our concept has, at Missouri Southern, been to look to (recruit) students who look at us for our enrollment size, academic programs, and low-cost education," said Richard Humphrey, director of admissions.

Humphrey said his office does not especially recruit minority students.

Governor may wait to name new regent

While Gov. John Ashcroft was originally expected to name a new member to the Missouri Southern Board of Regents this fall, the appointment may not come for the next several months.

The term of William Putnam, Jr. expired in August, but he is continuing to serve as a Board member. The Carthage businessman, who served as Board president last year, became a regent in 1981.

"I think what he (Ashcroft) wanted to do is leave Mr. Putnam there through the anniversary year," said Sen. Richard Webster (R-Carthage), referring to the College's 50th anniversary celebration.

Terry James, president of the Board of Regents, said it is not uncommon for regents to serve past the ending date.

"It varies in time as far as the Governor making appointments," said James. "The same thing happened when I came in. The old regent's term expired in August, and I was named a few months later."

James said he sees no problem with the naming of a regent past the end of the previous term.

"In the five years I have been on the Board, each member has had some layover time," he said.

According to James, one of the advantages of having the regent stay over is that it allows the Board to work "with an experienced person." James said it will be "a little unusual" if Putnam's term lasts throughout the current academic year.

"That seems a little long just for the simple reason it cuts into the new regent's time," James said. "But it's not as though the position is vacant."

The Governor's office, in the past, has said it does not favor reappointing an individual to a term as regent.

Administrative rule will aid transferring of college credits

In the past, transfer students have often lost college credits when changing institutions. Recently, the Coordinating Board for Higher Education adopted an administrative rule on transfer and articulation that could keep this from happening.

According to Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs, the CBHE became responsible for articulation when the Board was established.

"In the late 1960s and early 70s, most colleges had a smorgasbord of general education," Belk said. "A student would take his first or second year at a college and then want to transfer."

"Occasionally, the second school would not except some of those credits. Sometimes the reasons weren't very good."

According to the administrative rule, its purpose is "to establish guidelines to promote and facilitate the transfer of students between institutions of higher education within the state."

The plan's focus is to help students complete college degrees in the shortest amount of time possible. The CBHE

guidelines have been recommended to all independent colleges and universities in Missouri.

Belk said credit transfers have never been a major problem at Southern.

"Now that we do have this that we must comply with," he said, "it's much more workable than in the past."

According to Belk, interstate transfers have not been difficult for the College.

"When a college has been approved by the North Central Association, the credit transfer is pretty simple," he said. "It's the largest accrediting agency. It accredits about three-fourths of the colleges."

Belk said most other states have policies similar to that of Missouri.

"Florida was probably the first state to start these agreements," Belk said.

According to Shaila Aery, Missouri commissioner for higher education, the process of reaching an agreement among all colleges and universities "was a difficult exercise, to say the least."

"In the final stages of the negotiation, changes in a single word or phrase were hotly contested," Aery said.



Sprays City maintenance workers spray a coloring agent on the grounds surrounding Duquesne Road. The road officially opened yesterday. (Chart photo by Sean Vanslyke)

Duquesne Road project is complete

After five months of construction, ceremony officially opens trafficway

To proclaim the end of nearly five months of construction and the opening of Duquesne Road, a ribbon-cutting ceremony was held yesterday morning.

David Hertzberg, civil engineer for the city of Joplin, said, "It will help Southern and many neighborhoods north of the College that have suffered."

Students have taken Rangeline as an alternative, and some changes have been made in the traffic light duration to accommodate the increased traffic flow. Hertzberg said the light at the corner of Newman Road and Rangeline will most likely return to its normal time.

It may have seemed to some students that the project took a long time. According to Hertzberg, the endeavor was

"right on schedule."

"They (the construction crew) are allotted a certain number of days to complete the project," he said.

To notify the community of the re-opening, Hertzberg said he would be informing newspapers and radio and television stations.

Other construction on campus involves the continued efforts at Reynolds Hall and the planning for the communications/social sciences building.

"The construction in Reynolds Hall is 50 percent done," said Dr. John Tiede, vice president for business affairs. "It's moving slowly."

Bill Bentz, student regent, recognized that the "cattle ramp-way gets crowded," referring to the special incline built to

help students get in and out of Reynolds Hall.

Tiede said the cold weather would not be a problem once the building was enclosed. The heating and air ducts are being inserted now.

As for the new building to house communications and social sciences, the plans are just in the making.

"We had our first meeting," said Tiede. "We asked department heads for numbers of offices and classrooms needed."

The next step is for the architect to draw up a rough floor plan. The time factor is based upon state funding.

"Realistically," said Tiede, "we're looking at October 1st of next year for anything."

Program receives positive comments

Although a written recommendation has not yet been received, an accreditation team from the American Dental Association evaluated the dental hygiene program at Missouri Southern in September.

"We have not received a copy of the written report, yet," said James Maupin, dean of the school of technology, "but we all felt, from the oral comments, that they were very well satisfied with what was found as to the facilities and performance of the program."

According to Maupin, the accreditation team was "extremely complimentary."

"We received a back-door compliment when the chairman of the team wanted all of the literature from the College. He wanted his son to consider coming here," he said.

Southern's dental hygiene program is one of only three in the state. Enrollment is limited to only 18 students per class.

Dr. Sandra Scorse is the director of the program, as well as a member of the College's first dental hygiene graduating class of 1977. She continued on to dental school at the University of Missouri-Kansas City and is now a licensed dentist. Dr. Douglas Parker serves as the supervising dentist of the dental hygiene clinic.

Maupin said Scorse's position as a dentist and as a dental hygienist gives her students a tremendous advantage over students in other dental programs.

"Dr. Scorse is a very dedicated and certainly a very knowledgeable young lady," said Maupin. "She has a very comprehensive picture of the entire field of dentistry."

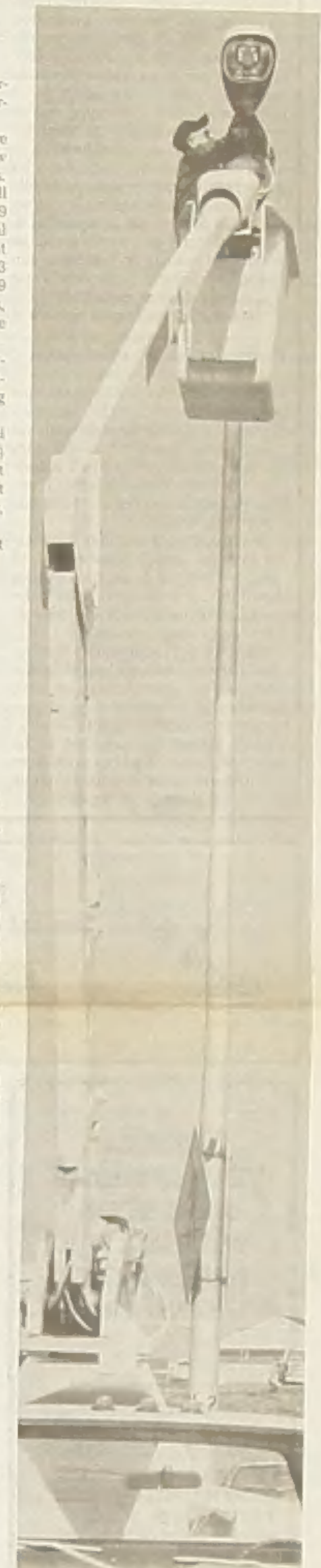
The accreditation team, according to

Maupin, is supposed to submit a copy of its report to the ADA with its recommendation. The ADA will then send a copy of the report to the College. Southern's copy will not contain the recommendation.

The College will receive a copy of the recommendation later this year.

"I felt they had to dig awfully hard to find something wrong," said Maupin. "After the exit interview, we all felt very happy with their findings. They were certainly correct."

"It's satisfying to find that your personal feelings are backed up by professionals. This is definitely a program we can all be very proud of. You don't encounter programs of this type at every institution."



Harry Asbell of the mechanical maintenance staff uses Missouri Southern's "cherry picker" to replace burned-out light bulbs in the College's main parking lot. (Chart photo by Sean Vanslyke)

[Editor's Note: The following essay was written in Spanish by Cristian Redard, a Missouri Southern student from Chile. It has been translated by Dayna Spencer, a Spanish major at Southern.]

DEUDA EXTERNA DE AMERICA LATINA

Al mirar las cifras desorbitantes en que se encuentran endeudados los países de América Latina y el crecimiento promedio del producto geográfico, pareciera que la pregunta que nos deberíamos hacer es hasta cuando podrán seguir estos países sirviendo intereses y pagando la deuda?

Por un lado se encuentra que el crecimiento tan bajo no es suficiente para pagar ni siquiera los intereses, y por el otro al no haber crecimiento, los países permanecen en el subdesarrollo lo cual nos ubica en un círculo vicioso.

Cuando decimos que la capacidad de pago es inferior a los intereses generados estamos esbozando un problema aun mayor, cada vez que pagamos tenemos aun mas deudas por pagar.

Algunos sugieren como respuesta el

no pago, pero al ser países subdesarrollados no se vislumbra ninguna posibilidad de desarrollo sin nuevos capitales. Otros sostienen que manejando mas centralizadamente la economía se puede controlar mas la relación importaciones-exportaciones.

Sin embargo, hasta ahora solo ha habido una posición seria que intenta pagar la deuda pero no a costa de nuevos "apretones de cinturón." El Presidente de Perú, Alan García, afirmó que su país no pagara mas de un cierto porcentaje del saldo de la balanza comercial.

Todavía no ha llegado el tiempo del vencimiento de algun pago después de esta afirmación, pero es un hecho que de resultar, habrán muchos países que seguirán esta iniciativa.

De no resultar esta alternativa, solo se puede esperar una baja de los intereses algunas veces "usureros." El conflicto que generara el no pago de la deuda, no sera porque no se quiera pagar, sino porque esta resultando practicamente imposible pagar esa deuda.

FOREIGN DEBT OF LATIN AMERICA

When one looks at the exorbitant sums owed by the Latin American countries and the average national growth of each country it would seem that the question we should ask is, how long will these countries be able to continue paying the interest and eventually pay their debts?

On the one hand one finds that their low economic growth is not enough to even pay the interest, and on the other hand if there is no economic growth the countries remain underdeveloped, and the vicious cycle continues.

When we say that the ability to repay is less than the interest generated (by the debt) we are pointing out an even greater problem; each time we pay, we have a larger debt to repay.

Some suggest non-payment as an answer to the problem, but since these countries are underdeveloped there is not even a glimmer of hope for pro-

gressive development without new capital. Others maintain that with a more centralized economy there would be better control over imports and exports.

Until now the Latin American countries still have the intention to pay the debt, but not with further tightening to the belt. The president of Peru, Alan García, affirmed that his country will not pay more than a certain percentage of the balance. As yet the time has not arrived to test García's resolution, but if it does take place, (the refusal to pay) many other countries will follow suit.

If this does not prove to be an alternative, one can only hope for a decrease in the interests, sometimes usurious (bordering on usury).

There could be severe consequences for not paying the debt. If this happens it will not be because of a lack of desire to pay, but because it is becoming almost impossible to do so.

Senate discusses handbook changes

By Mark Mulik
Managing Editor

Formally discussing parts of a document which proposes revisions of material in the College's Policy Handbook, the Missouri Southern Faculty Senate met Monday for a business meeting.

Committee reports were read, beginning with one from the faculty welfare committee. Jim Gray, faculty senator and assistant professor of business, reported that the committee's only action was to appoint Annetta St. Clair, assistant professor of political science, chair of the committee.

Bernard Johnson, faculty senator and assistant professor of business, reported that he had been selected chairman of the faculty personnel committee.

Roger Paige, professor of psychology, was reported as having been appointed chairman of the honors committee.

The committee on committees was

reported as having appointed Bob Steere, professor of education, the committee's chairman, with Marilyn Jacobs, faculty senator and assistant professor of nursing, appointed secretary of the committee.

Old business was reviewed as discussion carried over from the Senate's Oct. 5 meeting. The committee on committees' report, which contains information regarding possible changes in the College's Policy Handbook, came back into discussion as it was not fully discussed at the Senate's last meeting.

The Senate discussed the report as a "committee of the whole," which made informal discussion possible, at its Oct. 5 meeting. When discussion began at its Monday meeting, the membership voted to restore itself to a Senate rather than remaining as the committee, therefore making all discussion formal and official.

Motions were made to change the wording of sections of the document, then amendments were made on those motions. Changes made dealt with: the

definition of the teaching faculty at Southern, regarding tenure and academic rank; the inclusion of faculty members under the status of being "support faculty;" the representation of the schools versus the representation of the departments (as it currently is) on the Senate, allowing each school five representatives (faculty senators); and the classification of non-voting members of the Senate. As it appeared in the report, in place of the word "discipline" would be "department."

Each of the amendments were approved by the membership.

The discussion of the report by the Academic Policies Committee is to be set for a later date.

Dr. Floyd Belk, vice president for academic affairs, said with the next meeting of the Academic Policies Committee, he wanted to bring the senators "up to date" on the work the general education subcommittee has been doing.

Colonel to make his annual visit today

Cadets of the Missouri Southern Reserve Officers Training Corps will be briefing a special guest this morning.

According to Major David Roberts, head of military science, Southern's "corp of cadets" are to brief Col. Louis A.K. Sylvester, commander of the Heartland Brigade, Second ROTC Region.

"Col. Sylvester's command includes ap-

proximately 40 schools in Missouri and Indiana," said Roberts. "He visits all schools he's responsible for at least once a year. His last visit was about this same time last year."

Sylvester is scheduled to meet with James Maupin, dean of the school of technology, and later with the cadets.

Said Roberts, "He will see cadets and get the feel of the quality of persons and

things we are teaching."

The corp of cadets are those students enrolled in ROTC, especially the juniors and seniors who will graduate as lieutenants.

Sylvester will meet with staff and cadets at 11 a.m. in Room 117 of the police academy.

Chandelier falls in Billingsly Student Center

Because no students were around, a serious accident was avoided Monday when a chandelier fell in the Connor Ballroom of the Billingsly Student Center on Monday.

Howard Dugan, director of the physical plant, said new screws were being put into the chandeliers for safety reasons.

"They (the maintenance crew) were

taking the globes off to wash them," he said. "Fortunately, no one was injured."

Currently, a section of the third floor of the BSC is blocked off to protect students. Signs reading "Please do not enter" encircle the area where the light fell. The chandelier was put back up, with only minor damage done to a brass decoration on the bottom, said Dugan.

During rehearsal for the Missouri Southern Talent Show three weeks ago, a participant in the show struck the chandelier with a microphone stand. Dugan said that may have contributed to the fall, but he also said the screws needed to be replaced.

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Lecture

Thursday, October 29, 2:30 p.m., MA-107

Test

Thursday, November 5, 2:30 p.m., MA-107

All out-of-state students who plan to graduate in December, 1987 or May, 1988, who have not taken U.S. Govt. or State & Local Govt. in a Missouri College should see Dr. Malzahn, Rm. H-318 on or before October 27 to sign up to take the test.

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The public forum

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The Chart

Thursday, Oct. 22, 1987

Students need computer skills

According to the 1987-89 Missouri Southern general catalog, "all students will receive computer instruction to a level of understanding necessary for them to function as members of society and to a level of skill sufficient to use the computer for problem-solving within their discipline."

When this requirement was added to the general education program a few years ago, the College showed tremendous foresight. Regardless of the field one might find himself in, the need to use and understand computers is a must.

While it is up to the department head of each discipline to certify the competency of each student, many instructors across campus have taken it upon themselves to see that students get the proper computer education.

In several of the lower division English courses, students are required to use computers to write papers and do assignments. This is also true for some of the lower division communications courses.

With the recent addition to Matthews Hall, a large number of new computers were added and made available to students.

When these are combined with the existing computers in the Learning Center, the English laboratory, and the ones in Reynolds Hall, students have every opportunity to hone their skills with the machines.

While many are afraid of computers, we must realize they are a representation of the future. Everyone, not just computer science majors, should know how to operate one.

It would be very closed-minded for anyone to not see the importance of this requirement. The College should be commended for this addition to its general education requirements.

It's finally done

Despite the problems involved with the Duquesne Road widening project, when all construction ceases, it will have been for the better.

The completed project will provide much easier access to and from the College for students and faculty members.

Traffic on Rangeline between Seventh Street and Newman Road is becoming so bogged down due to all the new stoplights that another route is a godsend.

Overall, while causing some problems, the widening project was a beneficial one for Southern. It should have been planned and completed years ago, however, due to the amount of traffic carried by the road.

Letters to the Editor:

Please submit "Letters to the Editor" to The Chart office in Hearnes Hall Room 117 by noon Friday for publication in the next week's edition. Letters must be typed and signed, and should not contain more than 500 words.

Carillon gives College a new 'touch of class'

I could not believe my eyes when I read the article [letter to the editor], "Student Dislikes Chimes" in the Oct. 8 edition of *The Chart*. I am a senior this year and after having been here for four years, I feel that the chimes are a very nice addition to the campus. They give it a touch of class. There are many beautiful melodies played on these chimes—show tunes, classics, and yes, even religious types. To say, however, that playing tunes (no lyrics) that have religious lyrics is a violation of the separation of church and state is simply preposterous!

Anyone who knows anything about Christian music, knows that it has many types and styles of tunes. Not only are there the original hymn style, but also country, pop, rock, and yes—hang on to your seat, Mabel—heavy metal styles. It is not the melodies that make a "Christian song" a Christian song; it is the lyrics.

There has even been Christian music written to secular

LETTERS

tunes. One secular tune that comes to mind, which is a classic of classics, is "Danny Boy." There is also a Christian song written to the exact same tune entitled "He Looked Beyond My Faults (and Saw My Needs)." This is just one example of many. Some secular songs are even sang in religious settings because the lyrics are applicable to a Christian meaning. One example of this would be Anne Murray's "You Needed Me." A second example is "Up Where We Belong" where very few words are changed to create the sacred version.

These "religious" tunes are simply beautiful classics that both Christians and non-Christians love. There is no violation here so let's just enjoy the music!

Tony Brower



Do you want your kids watching this?

By Tammy Baker
Arts Editor

Question: How many of you readers watch cartoons on Saturday mornings? Come on now, people, don't be afraid to admit it. Go ahead, let's see a show of hands.

What's wrong? Do you think the guy in the next booth will see you raise your hand to a newspaper? Chickens.

Oh well, I guess it doesn't matter—you know who you are.

Well, I'm a big enough person to admit that when I'm not at work on Saturday mornings I watch cartoons. And boy am I disgusted with some of the shows that are supposed to be entertainment for the children of this country.

One of the shows that I speak of in particular is *The Smurfs*. What a low-grade, sick-minded show that is.

I know—I know! There are those of you out there who are Smurf fans and who will stand up for this two-bit cartoon until your dying day.



EDITOR'S COLUMN

But, let's face it, people, do we want our children or nieces and nephews or cousins believing in little blue people with big noses and no social morals?

I think not!

What do I mean by no social morals, you ask. Well, I'll tell you what I mean by no social morals.

Take, for instance, Smurfette. What kind of impression will this little snip give the younger generation? Well, then explain to me what this little hussy does for a living. All the rest of the Smurfs have a job, and Smurfberry Crunch doesn't grow on trees.

Also, do you realize the impact she has on young minds? Kids aren't stupid; they know she's the only female Smurf in an entire community of male Smurfs. What moral standards are these?!

This type of behavior would lead me to believe that Smurfette has a night-time job along the lines of entertainment. Now be honest. Wouldn't you tend to lean in that direction?

And there's Baby Smurf. Who does he belong to? He's not Smurfette's, so whose baby is he? Did he crawl out from under a cabbage leaf? Your guess is as good as mine.

And what about Papa Smurf? Who gives him the right to sit back and tell all of the other Smurfs what is right and what is wrong? I'm sorry, but I would definitely revolt against that type of dictatorship. I think children should be guided, not told every move to make. If you let them make some decisions by themselves, they will be that much better adults. I think Papa Smurf is just giving our children a bad example of guidance. Sorry, Papa Smurf, but I don't see where you get off telling us what to do.

Oh, let's not forget Vanity Smurf. What do you think he's going to do to the minds of our children? He's nothing but a self-centered little creature with homosexual tendencies.

About the only realistic aspect of this cartoon is Gargamel, the evil character in the cartoon. He does show us that there is evil in this world and that we need to deal with it.

I realize that I have probably just destroyed your image of this "cute" cartoon, unless, of course, you are one of those die-hard Smurf fans.

But, then again, I wasn't trying to totally destroy your visions of little blue people with big noses and no social morals. I was just wanting to give you something to think on the next time you plopped down in front of the tube.

So, with a fitting farewell, have a "Smurfy" day.

Various changes have effect on progress

By James Moupin
Dean, School of Technology

Throughout history various developments and changes have had profound effects on progress by the populations of the developed countries of the world. Generally these developments have improved productivity or services. Certainly the invention of the wheel and the development of its many applications had and continues to have tremendous effects. The invention of the horse collar, which enabled one horse to pull a load as great of greater than five horses hitched by their tails, as was the previous custom, was of great significance for several centuries. Changes in production methods and more or less concurrent developments in mechanical power sources that occurred during the period that is collectively referred to as the time of the industrial revolution continue to effect major portions of the world



IN PERSPECTIVE

population.

Without exception these changes, and numerous others not enumerated, resulted in an improved quality of life in general, freeing people to explore, investigate, and experiment. Activities that led to many of the great scientific discoveries which in turn resulted in advances in the applied sciences such as engineering, medicine, etc.

Historical reports indicate that as such changes occurred they were met with reluctance to accept and in some cases fear by many individuals. Such emotions are typical with many individuals when encountering change of varying levels of magnitude.

We are currently living through a period of greater change than any of the aforementioned as we experience the era of computerization or "high technology" as it is frequently called and, like our ancestors before us, many individuals have varying degrees of reluctance even to the extent of fear of becoming familiar with them. It is my opinion that every educated individual should have an appreciation of computers if not actual computer

literacy. Certainly this would require a reasonable exposure to computers, however the important thing is that the individual be able to treat them with respectful familiarity rather than fear, awe, or disdain.

Everyone cannot be a computer specialist nor should everyone seek mastery of computers. But in today's world computers are too important for the general population not to have some familiarity and grasp of their significance while recognizing that it is only a machine controlled by a person or persons.

MSSC has long recognized the growing importance of computers and for the last 20 years has provided as much opportunity as has been financially feasible for students, faculty, and staff to gain an appreciation and knowledge of them. Reflective of this effort MSSC throughout this 20-year period has provided individuals with the opportunity to gain "hands-on" experience with computers, an opportunity that many similar institutions now consider "innovative advances" as they move in this direction. In order to provide these "hands-on" opportunities many changes have

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The Chart

Missouri's Best College Newspaper

MCNA Best Newspaper Winner

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A closer look

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The Chart

Thursday, Oct. 22, 1987

You Can't Get AIDS—



By Shaking Hands



Or By Hugging



In Restaurants



Or In Restrooms

AIDS doesn't spread through casual contact. Don't let fear get in the way of facts. Take the time to learn about AIDS.



Health programs offer some relief to infected

Although AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) continues to be a mysterious disease to physicians and researchers, significant advances into the cause of it have been made within the last five years.

Working in laboratory environments, scientists have been able to isolate a virus called HTLV-III/LAV believed to be the cause of the disease. And now, that virus can be reproduced in a laboratory making it available for closer study.

According to Surgeon General C. Everett Koop's report on AIDS, "There is presently no cure for AIDS, nor is there a vaccine to prevent the disease."

Any treatment for AIDS basically focuses on the illnesses that take advantage of a weakened immune system. It is these resulting sicknesses that cause the deaths of the people infected with the virus.

According to an informative pamphlet published by the United States Public Health Service there are currently some drugs available that can help curb these illnesses. Some of these include:

- Interferon—this has been helpful in dealing with Kaposi's sarcoma. Kaposi's sarcoma is a form of cancer that causes blotches on the skin.

- Interleukin-2—this is a disease-fighting drug that occurs naturally in the body. It has shown some promise in various tests.

- AZT (azidothymidine)—this substance has shown some help in halting the spread of the virus in patients with pneumocystis pneumonia. However, there are some negative side effects to it.

- Surgery, radiation, and other drug treatments—these have helped overcome some of the other conditions caused by the virus.

While the syndrome manifests itself predominantly in homosexual and bisexual men (nearly 70 percent of all reported cases), another 25 percent, according to Koop's report, receive the virus through the use of intravenous drugs.

The report states the AIDS virus is carried in the contaminated blood left in the needle, and is then transmitted into the bloodstream of another using the same needle. The only way for these people not to get AIDS is to use a clean, previously unused needle.

It has been reported that in certain sections of Chicago, the public health service was giving out detergent to drug addicts on the street as a way of preventing the disease.

Experts have estimated that by the year 1991, 270,000 cases of AIDS will have been reported, and another 145,000 patients with AIDS will need health and supportive services at a total cost of between \$8 billion and \$16 billion.

"I said that if I was going to die, I wanted to die at home. They let me come home, but I had to continue my treatments with a home nurse."

Since that time, Keith has not been ill, but must still continue his medication and treatments. His greatest complaint is a consistent cough.

According to Keith, the treatment he received at Freeman was very good. In fact, he said, the treatment by the nurses and physicians was so good he "got sick of it" times.

"All of my family, everyone, has been very supportive. Whenever I need something, there is always someone there. When I was in the hospital, someone stayed with me every night."

—Keith, AIDS victim

Not only has his treatment by health care professionals been good, his treatment by family and friends has been top quality, also.

"At first, my mom didn't accept it very well," said Keith. "But now she accepts it. She waits on me like a king."

"All of my family, everyone, has been very supportive. Whenever I need something, there is always someone there. When I was in the hospital, someone stayed there with me every night."

"Everyone has been pretty open-minded. I can't think of one person that hasn't."

As mentioned earlier, Keith has prepared himself for the worse and is,

himself, open-minded. One thing that makes this possible is his belief in God.

"I believe in God," he said. "Mom has always been really religious, but I didn't always have strong faith. That's why I really don't have that tough of a time with it anymore. If I die, that's the way it goes."

Keith is active in a local church and continues to attend services. He said he has not experienced any problems with other members of the church.

"I like church," he said. "I like the people, and I have a lot of friends there."

"They're nice people."

Optimism and hope are two of Keith's features that really jump out and grab one's attention. While he has been through some unpleasant experiences, he always manages to pick out and highlight the positive.

"You have to be optimistic," he said. "At times I wasn't, and you really can't be that way. I'm not really not down in the dumps too often."

"You just have to be positive. You can't walk around saying 'I'm going to die, I'm going to die.' I did that for awhile, and it's probably the reason I was so sick. I was ready to let it go."

Due to the advancements in hospital

Recommendations hope to ensure safety for patients and personnel

Freeman, Oak Hill hospitals are currently implementing precautions

Ensuring the safety of all hospital patients is the main objective of a series of steps being implemented by local hospitals.

Due to the increasing fear of the spreading of the AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) virus, both Freeman and Oak Hill hospitals in Joplin are following recommendations handed down by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta.

The recommendations consist of procedures and information for health-care personnel that will help prevent the spread of the virus.

"We are specifically following the CDC guidelines," said Dorothy Reeves, director of patient care services at Oak Hill. "The latest recommendations came out Aug. 21, and we are following them to a tee."

According to Reeves, the CDC only sends out recommendations that hospitals and other health-care facilities may follow. It would be up to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to mandate any such procedures.

Freeman, too, is following the recommendations, and, according to Madonna Briley, has been doing this nearly five months.

"We have had these recommendations in effect since June," said Briley, infection control nurse. "We were seeing that this was the trend, so we began implementing

them."

She said the hospital follows the regulations for every patient, not just patients with AIDS.

"We are basically treating all patients as if their secretions are contagious," she said. "Everyone is treated the same."

According to Briley, the first step taken by Freeman was to educate its employees about the disease and the ways it can be spread.

"We wanted to educate our employees for two reasons," she said. "First of all, we did not want their fears to overcome good, safe techniques. And secondly, we did not want them to discriminate against high risk patients."

"I think education will dispel their fears. It (the fear) will take care of itself if the employees are properly educated."

Briley believes those who are not educated on the subject "bring everyone else down" and that mis-information spreads faster than the actual facts.

"It is important to find out where the facts are coming from," she said. "People will say they read them in a magazine, but so many times those facts are just propaganda, or are twisted around."

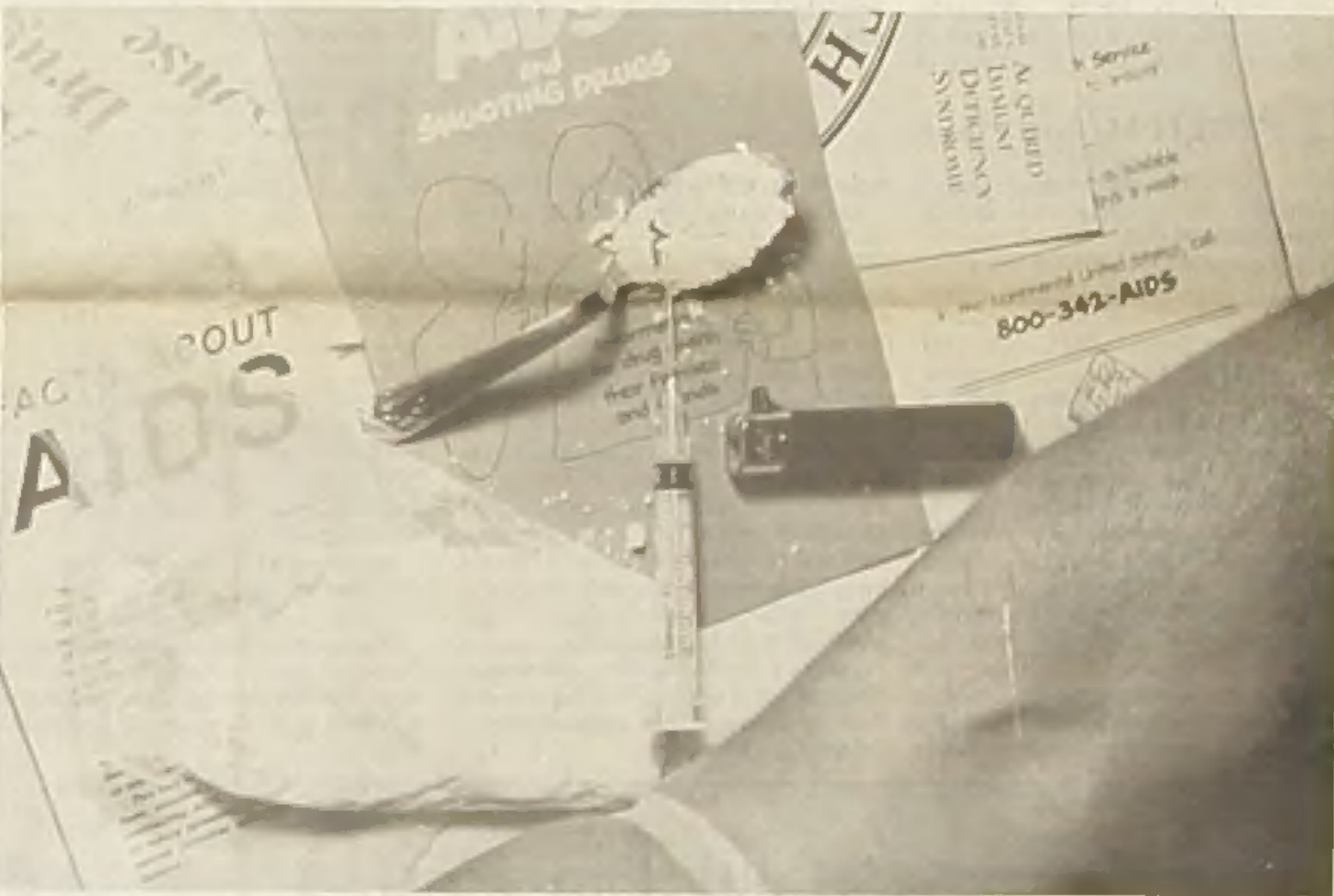
The suggestions recommended by the CDC are referred to as "universal blood and body fluid precautions" or "universal precautions." They should be used "in the care of all patients, especially in-

cluding those in emergency care settings in which the risk of blood exposure is increased and the infection status of the patient is usually unknown."

Some of the recommended precautions for health-care and laboratory personnel, according to the CDC, include:

- be alert to potential risks;
- follow hepatitis-B procedures which emphasize avoiding direct contact of skin and mucous membranes with the blood, blood products, secretions, wastes, and tissues of patients who may have a communicable disease;
- stay informed about the health-care facility's policies;
- prevent wounds from sharp instruments and needles;
- use disposable equipment whenever possible (needles and syringes);
- protect open wounds from coming in contact with potentially infected materials;
- wear protective clothing (gloves, masks, and gowns);
- wash hands thoroughly; and;
- take proper care with contaminated articles;

"When it comes from the CDC, you know it's right," said Briley. "We must make this information available to everybody. Our patients and the public must be aware that we are doing this for their protection."



Shoots up

It is estimated that intravenous drug users make up nearly 25 percent of all reported AIDS cases in the United States. The virus is passed through contaminated syringes when cocaine or heroine is injected. (Photo illustration by Sean Vanslyke)

AIDS victim still remains optimistic despite gravity of situation

Sometimes "horrible" coughing spells make it difficult for Keith (not his real name) to sleep at night, but other than that, he has few complaints.

Keith, a 23-year-old victim of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome), left Joplin after high school in search of employment.

"I went to another city right after high school and starting working for a hotel," he said. "I then moved to another city, where I worked for a bank for three years."

Keith then moved to San Francisco, where he continued in that line of work. It was there that he received the news he was infected with AIDS.

"I am gay, and I knew that I had probably been exposed to the virus," he said. "I had a lower lung infection and had been losing weight, and discovered I had thrush on my tongue."

Not more than two weeks later, Keith found himself in the hospital.

"When I first found out that I had it, I didn't cry or anything," he said. "I had prepared myself for the worse."

After numerous requests from his mother, Florence (not her real name), Keith decided he would return to the Joplin area where he could be with family and friends.

"After I moved back here, I was fine for awhile," he said. "Then the doctor put me in the hospital. I lost a lot of weight and had a really bad cough."

Keith ended up spending "four to five weeks in Freeman Hospital."

"I just about died right then," he said. "They said I only had about two weeks left to live. Then I cried. I thought I was going to die."

"I took an Amtrak train from Kansas City to Los Angeles," he said. "I was supposed to go all of the way to San Francisco, but it was too long of a trip. So I flew the rest of the way."

"I go all over the place. I was going to go to Washington for the AIDS march, but I didn't want to deal with the crowds, the threats, and the other problems. The last place I should be is in jail."

Driving, going to the mall, and shopping are just a few things Keith does with his spare time. And, he added, he has much of it.

"I really don't like to read," he said. "I get out a bit and I watch a lot of television. But really, I'm just lazy."

Keith will continue living with his mother and waiting for the time when he will be stronger and well enough to possibly find another job.

"I still have an appetite," he said. "It kind of makes me sick at times, but you have to eat. Sometimes I don't get out and walk around as much as I should because I get so tired. That's not too often, but there are times when I have more energy."

Optimism is something Keith is not lacking. He will continue to remain positive regardless of the situation in which he finds himself.

"I like tennis," he said. "I would like to get into it some day—when I have a little more energy."

"For the immediate future, I'll just hang in there."

Stories by Mark Ernstmann

Around campus

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The Chart

Thursday, Oct. 22, 1987

Campus group honors scholastic achievement

Omicron Delta Epsilon boasts 400 chapters

By Stephanie Davis
Staff Writer

Recognition of scholastic achievement and honoring outstanding classroom work in economics are just a few objectives of Omicron Delta Epsilon.

Omicron Delta Epsilon (ODE), one of the world's largest academic honor societies, is the result of a merger between two honor societies, Omicron Chi Epsilon and Omicron Delta Gamma. Both have 28 chapters.

"Our organization is strictly for scholastic recognition," said Dr. Charles Leitle, co-sponsor of ODE at Missouri Southern.

Omicron Delta Epsilon has approximately 400 chapters in the world. There are more than 10,000 active members.

Chapter activities vary widely, ranging from invited speakers, group discussions, dinners, and meetings to special projects such as review sessions and tutoring facilities for students in economics.

"We aren't a social club," said Leitle. "Our only real big event is our banquet. We are tying our banquet in with the 50th anniversary celebration by inviting all of the alumni members."

Members are required to be juniors or seniors with a grade-point average of 3.0 or better. They then pay a lifetime membership fee of \$30.

"Once a person becomes a member, they are a member for life," said Leitle.

The organization started at Missouri Southern in 1978 and now consists of

more than 500 members.

Omicron Delta Epsilon recently had a membership drive ending Oct. 16. Some students joined, making an approximate total of 60 active members on campus.

"We get a computerized printout of all business majors who are juniors and seniors with GPAs of 3.0 or better," said Leitle. "And then we mail them an invitation to join our club."

This year's banquet will be held at 7:30 p.m. on Monday, Nov. 8, at Wilkinson's restaurant, 2040 S. Rangeline. Leonard Martin, Joplin city manager, will be the evening's guest speaker.

Leitle said, "The banquet will be a homecoming for all of our members. We have a lot of work to do, because we've never done this sort of thing before."

The organization will present two scholastic awards at the banquet to two of the club's outstanding members.

"We are actually an honorary economics fraternity," said Leitle. "Students don't usually get awards of recognition outside their classes, and we feel this is one way to do it."

Dr. Jasbir Jaswal, another co-sponsor for the group, said, "Our purpose, I believe, is to recognize academic achievement and to generate more interest in economics."

"When members join Omicron Delta Epsilon, it goes on their transcript, which will help them when they are applying for jobs later on."



Pool Shark

Jack White entertains Southern students with pool wizardry in the Lions' Den. (Chart photo by Sean Vanslyke)

Ministry hopes to meet the needs of students

By Joe Shields III
Staff Writer

Designed to meet the religious needs of students and faculty, a campus ministry has been reinstated after an absence of four years.

This ministry, reinstated by the Ecumenical Campus Ministry (ECM) board, is designed for those of all religious denominations. It will be supported by several local churches, including the Presbyterian church and the Disciples of Christ.

The ECM board has selected Debbie Kyser of Greenville, S.C., to serve as the campus minister at Southern. Kyser graduated from Furman University and the Columbia Theological Seminary in Atlanta.

According to Kyser, ECM's purpose is "to meet the needs of the faculty and students."

The ministry, located on the corner of Newman and Duquesne roads, will be open Monday through Thursday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. These hours are flexible, however.

"I want people to feel free to come by anytime," said Kyser. "I wouldn't want anyone to be inhibited by the schedule, because if you need to talk to someone, I'll try and be here."

Kyser also will conduct fellowship, study groups, service projects, and counseling. Everything will be coordinated through area churches.

"These programs are not done to replace a person's activity within their church," said Kyser, "but to strengthen the programs of their church."

She added, "I want people to realize that the church is there for them and it is here when they need someone to talk to, have questions answered, support, guidance, or even simply a place to study."

This year will be the first year for ECM to be on campus since the 1983-84 school year.

"We are going to let this one grow as it will, step by step, and hopefully it will be a lasting aid for the students and faculty of Southern," said Kyser.

For more information, persons may contact Kyser at 623-3733.

Circle adds 17 initiates

Adding 17 new members to its Golden Crest Circle was the purpose of a ceremony held Sunday at Missouri Southern by Omicron Delta Kappa.

"The new initiates are all outstanding student leaders," said Elaine Freeman, faculty secretary for the national honorary leadership society. "I look forward to working with them."

The new members are: Christopher Belk, senior, computer information systems; Stephen Bryant, senior, business administration; Rachael Couch, junior, mathematics; Douglas Heiniger, senior, computer information systems; Melanie Hicks, junior, communications; Theresa Honeyball, senior, marketing and management; David Kirksey, junior, communications; Steven Mattas, senior, criminal justice; Janet McCormick, junior, theatre and speech communications; Martha Melton, senior, biology; Teresa Merrill, junior, communications; Deborah Neuenschwander, junior, communications; Jerri Lynn Shelby, senior, communications; Robert Stokes, junior, mathematics; Susan Stone, senior, English; Cathleen Szot, senior, psychology; and Carol Townsend, junior, nursing.

Lori LeBahn, president of ODK, presided over the ceremony in which initiates sign their name to the Circle's book of members as a list of their accomplishments is read.

"There was a lot of response to the ceremony," said LeBahn. "Many of the initiates, as well as their family members, were impressed with it."

"I was really pleased with the turnout, as well as with the new initiates."

Said Freeman, "The new members will be a great asset to the group in working with the many projects we have planned during the year."

One of the projects Freeman is speaking of is currently underway. Four members of ODK are working in conjunction with the admissions office at the College. The service project is designed for the ODK members to serve as student tour guides for prospective students.

Each member participating in the project will be awarded a stipend of \$100 for 24 hours of service. The idea was generated by the admissions office due to the large number of applications and tour requests it has been receiving.

Just last April, the former Golden Crest Society chartered nationally to Omicron Delta Kappa, becoming the Golden Crest Circle of ODK.

Officers for this year are: LeBahn; Joyce Mason, vice president; Tony Wilson, treasurer; Freeman; and Dr. Betty Ipock, faculty adviser.

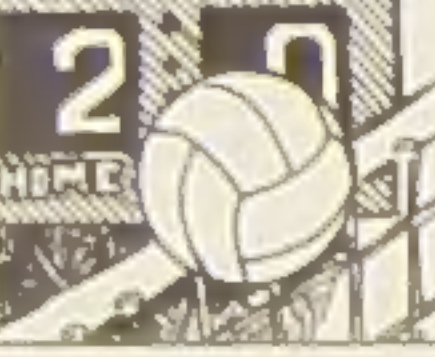




Progress/From Page 4

been made. The central (main-frame) computer now on campus has approximately 375,000 times as much memory as the college's first computer. Accompanying this growth in size of main-frame has been the addition of over 70 terminals distributed throughout the campus that enables an individual to use this computer without going to the computer center as was once required. In addition to this central computer and its peripheral equipment, there are also over 300 microcomputers distributed throughout the campus with the majority of them dedicated to student instruction and use. Two laboratories at the computer center in Matthews Hall are dedicated to individual student or staff use by any individual on campus. Those laboratories are staffed by faculty or senior computer science majors and are open 90 hours each week that classes are in session including

eight hours each on Saturday and Sunday.

Literacy and/or appreciation should include not only some degree of ability to use some of the machines but also the realization that there are vast differences in functions that can be performed by different machines. It is no more logical to expect a desk-top mini-computer to do all the things that a large computer can be directed (programmed) to do than it would be to expect a Volkswagen Beetle to compete in the Indianapolis 500 or pull a 60-foot foot trailer with a loaded weight of 70,000 pounds along an interstate highway. However, even a brief reflection must result in the realization that computers are being used in many ways that effect our lifestyle and that these uses are constantly and rapidly increasing. Therefore, it is essential that functioning individuals have at least a literacy level of knowledge about them.

Upcoming Events

Today	Alcohol Awareness Program 11 a.m. BSC	LDSSA meeting noon BSC 311	Alpha Epsilon Rho meeting 2 p.m. MA 104	Young Democrats meeting 3 p.m. BSC 306
Tomorrow		Volleyball CSIC Match Play in Emporia, Kan.		
Weekend	Soccer vs South Nazarene 1:30 p.m. home		Football vs Washburn 2 p.m. away	CAB Trip to Worlds of Fun buses depart at 9 a.m.
Monday			MSSC History Contest applications available in MA 115	
Tuesday		50th Anniversary Postal Cancellation all day BSC stairwell	Philosophy Club meeting 12:15 p.m. Hearnes 322B	Volleyball vs Pittsburg State 7 p.m. away
Wednesday		CAB Pumpkin Carving Contest 11:30 a.m. Lions' Den		Soccer vs Ottawa 3:30 p.m. away

SGT. PEPPERS MSSC's ROCK N' ROLL HEADQUARTERS

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Wednesday & Saturday

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Arts tempo

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The Chart

Thursday, Oct. 22, 1987



Joplin fourth graders from Irving Elementary School, 26th and Wall streets, critique art in Spiva Art Center. The exhibit will run through Sunday. (Chart photos by Sean Vanslyke)



Movie is a 'must see'

'Fatal Attraction' proves to be filled with suspense

By Lee Hurn
Staff Writer

Rating: ★★½
(out of ★★★★★)

When the city of Joplin started building movie theatres right and left, I assumed that since there would be more movies, there would correspondingly be more good movies. So far, this has not necessarily been the case. *Fatal Attraction* has proven to be an exception, however. From beginning to end, this thriller keeps the viewer on the edge of his seat.

Movie Review

Michael Douglas plays a man named, appropriately enough, Mike. He is a Manhattan attorney, married to a lovely, protective woman named Beth (played by Anne Archer). They have an adorable four-year-old, who was even cuter after I figured out that he was a she named Ellen. Glenn Close, perhaps best remembered for her roles in *The Big Chill* and the more recent *Jagged Edge*, takes advantage of this opportunity to play a bad girl for a change. In this flick, she is Alex, the "other woman" who spells trouble with a capital 'T' for Douglas.

When his wife and daughter leave town for the weekend, Mike indulges in an unplanned, ill-advised weekend fling with Alex, a book editor he met at a dinner party. Mike is not prepared, however, for what is to follow. It seems Alex wishes to continue seeing him beyond the weekend rendezvous. When he tries to leave her apartment, she slashes her wrists.

This is just the beginning of the bizarre and twisted manipulations Alex is capable of. Glenn Close quickly makes the likeable characters she has done in other projects a thing of the past. The deranged antics of her character move above and beyond the realm of bothersome: they are more accurately described as terrorism.

Poor Mike. Even heavy stage makeup and distant camera angles cannot completely conceal the little wrinkles around the actor's eyes and mouth. He is clearly in no position or state of mind to carry on a longstanding extramarital affair with an unstable career woman. He has a lovely wife and daughter, a nice home, and

a cute dog.

Of course, one would also think that an apparently intelligent attorney indulging in weekend shenanigans with someone other than his wife would have enough sense to practice "safe sex." It's just a stroke of bad luck that the one time this happily married man lets his libido take charge, his female counterpart turns out to be deranged. Naturally, she also becomes pregnant.

There is nothing Mike can do about Alex, who will stop at nothing to get his attention. As it becomes more and more evident that Mike doesn't want to spend time with her, Alex's bothersome antics escalate into terrifying pranks, but the attorney never has a smidgen of proof that she is responsible. There is a particularly chilling scene when Mike comes home one afternoon to find Beth and Alex chatting amiably in the living room. Alex has come to look at the family's apartment, which is up for sale. Mike watches, horrified, as Beth casually gives her their phone number, which had been changed because of Alex's continual phone calls. Alex is extremely smart. She knows their address when they move and she knows how to get into their house. She possesses the ability to manipulate what is nearest and dearest to Mike's heart—his wife and daughter.

It is a credit to the makers of this movie that the attorney does all the logical things. He asks his best friend for advice. He goes to the police. When the family comes home one afternoon to find Ellen's pet bunny rabbit on the stove cooking for dinner, he tells his wife the whole story. Without spoiling the ending, I have to say that the show progresses logically until the final scene, when, for some reason, the producer throws in some action reminiscent of the old *Halloween* movies. Contrary to what Siskel and Ebert seemed to think, however, the momentary silliness doesn't wipe out two hours of nerve-racking suspense. The ending is painfully tense and ultimately satisfying to the viewer.

The scary thing about this show is that it could happen to anyone. If the threat of venereal disease and AIDS were not enough to make a person think twice about sleeping around, this flick certainly does. Now playing at Eastgate Theatre in Joplin, this one's a definite must see.

Professor compiles book about Ozarks

By John Ford
Staff Writer

While not quite knowing what to expect, Dr. Robert Gilmore, a professor at Southwest Missouri State University, set out to write a book about entertainment around the turn of the century in the Ozarks.

"I didn't know what I was going to find," Gilmore said. "I started out thinking I was going to write about professional entertainment."

Gilmore's book, *Ozark Baptizings, Hangings, and Other Diversions*, is a compilation of accounts of life and entertainment in the Ozarks from around 1885 to 1910. Gilmore chose to write this book partly because of the influence of his grandparents.

"I thought about my boyhood," he said. "I'm a native Ozarker and grew up on a farm with my grandparents. Because of them, I thought I knew something about their generation."

The book covers 12 of the 11 counties in Missouri which are considered to be "the Ozarks." Among those covered are Barry and Lawrence.

One main reason for ending coverage at 1910, as stated at the author's recent lecture at the Joplin Public Library, may have been technological advances.

"The reason I stopped at 1910 was that I found a significant change in the Ozarks at that time," said Gilmore.

When it was suggested that the change may have occurred due to the invention of the automobile, Gilmore said he did not think that was so.

In addition to the newspaper accounts, personal accounts were often laced with editorial comments and humor. One man, who used the alias "Squig Hensley," liked nothing better, as a young man growing up in the Ozarks, than to disrupt church services.

"I'm a native Ozarker and grew up on a farm with my grandparents. Because of them, I thought I knew something about their generation."

—Dr. Robert Gilmore, Springfield area author

"In the Ozarks in 1910, you may have had an automobile, but there were no roads to operate it on," he said. "The advent of the telephone changed the way people in the Ozarks entertained themselves."

Intensive research for this project lasted more than one year. However, the project had been in the idea, planning, and compiling stages for 25 years.

Information came in the form of personal accounts, compiled in 1960, and accounts from county newspapers. Between 1885 and 1910, there were 53 newspapers in the 12 counties the book covers.

Attending church functions was a large part of an Ozarker's life around the end of the last century.

"The attitudes of the church were extremely important in the Ozarker's life," Gilmore said. "The church would set forth a number of prescriptions for him. They basically told him what he should not do."

Gilmore's book was printed in 1984 by the University of Oklahoma Press and was reprinted in 1985. It may be obtained at area bookstores.

Debaters travel to Springfield

Traveling to Springfield this weekend, the Missouri Southern debate squad will participate in the 1987 Southwest Missouri State University Virginia Craig Forensic Tournament.

The squad will be competing in CEDA (Cross Examination Debate Association)

debate in the open and novice divisions.

Any undergraduate may participate in the open division. People who have competed in no more than two semesters of debate, including high school, may take part in the novice division.

COLLEGE REP WANTED to distribute "Student Rate" subscription cards on campus. Good income, no selling involved. For information and application write to: CAMPUS SERVICE, 1024 W. Solar Drive, Phoenix, Az.

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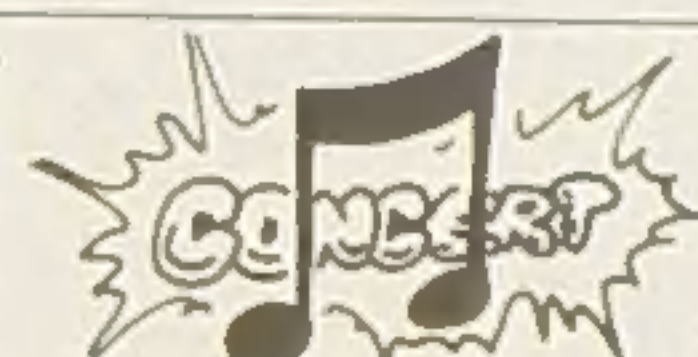


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SATURDAY
OCTOBER 24

781-HERB

Coming Attractions

Joplin	Classical Guitar Recital Oct. 29 8 p.m. Taylor Auditorium			Tanya Tucker Nov. 8 8 p.m. Hammons Trade Center
Kansas City	Ararat Shrine Circus Oct. 22-25 Municipal Auditorium	Dr. Hook Oct. 22 8 p.m. Uptown Theatre	Judy Collins Oct. 23 8 p.m. Uptown Theatre	Night Shadow Ballet Oct. 29-Nov. 1 8 p.m. Lyric Theatre
	Jim & Tammy Bakker Dec. 5 7:30 p.m. Kemper Arena			Whitney Houston w/ Kenny G Oct. 29 8 p.m. Kemper Arena
Tulsa	 STAGE Rigoletto Oct. 31 8 p.m. Chapman Music Hall	Tulsa Arts & Crafts Festival Nov. 6-8 10 a.m. Expo Square		Restless Heart Nov. 7 8 p.m. Brady Theatre
	Zebra Nov. 7 8 p.m. Rochers	Kenny G Nov. 12 8 p.m. Brady Theatre	The Judds & Randy Travis Nov. 13 7 p.m. Mabee Center	



Too full The Christian Care and Share Free Store is in desperate need of more storage space. The current building's roof leaks which often ruins some of the clothing at the store.

Joplin store provides clothing, necessities

Group also sponsors annual gospel fair

By Pam Corwin
Assistant Editor

Wanting to share what has been given, Adam Jones has created the Christian Care and Share Free Store.

"I feel like this is a mission for me," he said. "It's something the whole community can benefit from."

Located at 1406 Broadway in Joplin, the store is a haven for those who do not have adequate means for obtaining clothing, housewares, and toys for their children. All items are free, and there are no limitations or restrictions based on income or need. If a person walks in the door, he or she is welcome.

Jones said, "A lot of people won't come in this neighborhood, and that's too bad. They have a false pride that will not let them accept what God has given."

A story told by his pastor at Royal Heights Baptist Church inspired Jones to realize the need in this community for a helping hand. He said he "recognized a new type of poverty in our country," but also felt he had the answer to at least part of the problem.

"There are an abundance of things," he said, "that God has provided that we don't even use. A lot of people bring these items."

Jones had only intended the project to be for Christmas. He soon realized it was more than that. Church members volunteered to sort items brought in for donation. Red Cross donated its building for storage on Dec. 18, 1986, and Jones started filling it to the limit.

"There is a demand for this," he said. "We are only touching the surface."

The building, donated by Dr. Tom Holman, associate professor of history at Missouri Southern, "just isn't enough," according to Jones. The main storage for the building is covered by swimming pool covers and leaks during even the lightest rain. The store loses many items when the rain comes. Otherwise, all things are put to some use.

"We appreciate the building," said Jones. "It came at a good time. We would like to move to something larger, but we can't afford it on our own."

The main part of the store, 900 square feet, is heated and lighted. The store operates from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. on weekdays, but donors can often find Jones or his wife sorting items in the late afternoon in the storage part of the building.

Hosting events during the summer increased recognition of the free store. A gospel fair brought in many, but Jones would like to see even more.

"All of our events are free to the public," he said. "We plan to have our gospel fair in the spring and fall every year. It will draw the neighborhood closer to us."

Perceiving the basic human need to "get out of the house" also influences how Jones operates the store. He said he knows it is degrading to "dig through boxes," and wants the store to be a cheerful place as good as the mall or shopping center. Families come in seeking aid and the store "provides."

"Even the children have pressure," said Jones. "If they aren't dressed nice, others may make fun of them."

"Whole families are different now because of donations to our store," he said. "They care about themselves, keeping clean, and the way they do things has changed."

On occasion, furniture and appliances will be donated. Those items usually do not last very long, but Jones pointed out they normally come with perfect timing.

He said, "Items like stoves and furniture always come when a person who needs it most is waiting."

Finding a town like Joplin, according to Jones, is not an easy task. He believes the people feel responsible for their own. "There is a unity in Joplin," he said. "People care about other people here."

Some people may not understand the complexity of such an operation. Volunteers must put in many hours sorting items for display. Decisions must be made on the standard for articles and each person, as pointed out by Jones, has a different idea of what is usable and what is not usable.

The store can always use volunteer helpers, Jones said. Donations to help keep the lights and heat on are always appreciated. If a larger building is secured, Jones believes that enough volunteers would show up to keep the sorting under control.

All things are used. The items that are lost to rain are the only things that go unused. The "yunks" are sent through a special ministry to Mexico. No "customer" at the free store will have to accept things "way out of style" or beyond their usable life.

Said Jones, "Anyone who doesn't take advantage of this is missing out on a gift of God. We all must care and share."

Council approves 1987-88 budget

Morrison believes city should not take money from revenue funds

By Rob Smith
Executive Manager

Estimating annual operation costs at \$18.7 million, the Joplin City Council Monday night approved the city budget for the 1987-88 fiscal year.

The budget passed with a minimum 6-2 vote. Councilmen Robert Murray and Clyde Morrison voted against approval. Councilman Bill Searce was absent.

In the past, the Council has approved budgets where the expenditures are higher than the city revenues.

Morrison said if the city continues to spend more than it takes in, Joplin may not have the reserve funds it would need in a crisis.

"We have reserves," Morrison said. "Once we wear those down, we will be at zero."

"If we continue to draw from the reserves, we won't be able to handle a crisis. We should have one-fourth of our anticipated expenditures to carry us through in case of a change in the economy."

Morrison said if expenditures are larger than revenues, the city might have to eliminate or reduce some services.

"We would have to cut services," Morrison said. "Since approximately 60 percent of the unrestricted funds is from sales

tax, a drop in spending could lower our general fund."

"We need to exercise restraint now to maintain our strong position. We're trying to keep from having to lay people off."

The difference between the expenditure and revenue figures is more than \$1 million. The new budget is \$500,000 greater than last year's anticipated budget.

In other business, Morrison voted against an unexpected expenditure of a traffic signal at Fourth and Florida. The measure passed, however, 7-1.

Councilman Gary Burton said there were two reasons for his being in favor of the traffic signal.

"First of all, the traffic flow is one of the most congested in the city," he said. "There is also a high accident rate at that intersection."

"Secondly, Florida will continue to be a major intersection. We have more complaints than in any other intersection in the city."

Morrison said although traffic at the intersection has been a popular complaint recently, he does think other intersections might be more in need of a traffic signal.

"That's a \$50,000 outlay that we didn't budget," he said. "My second reason is that city surveys came up with four or five intersections with a greater need."

Morrison believes the city should take the intersections in order of importance. He does not think the Fourth and Florida intersection should be the city's top priority.

"When we discussed this earlier, we waited because several intersections need it (a traffic signal) worse," Morrison said. "I think we should stay with the criteria we set up. It was an unplanned expenditure."

Councilman Donald Goetz said he was originally an opponent of the intersection signal, but voted its installation Monday night.

"With Duquesne Road closed, I was forced to drive Ringelino," Goetz said. "There is so much congestion between Seventh and Newman Road on Rangeline."

I think Florida is a very important north-south trafficway. It's definitely a bottleneck."

Leonard Martin, city manager, said the earliest possible installation of the traffic signal would be March.

The Council also approved the construction of a concrete island at the intersections of "F" and Main Streets. The island will prohibit left turns from "F" onto Main Street. Another island will be built at Rangeline and Turkey Creek Boulevard.

Pillsbury factory averages 60 million pizzas per year

By Rob Smith
Executive Manager

Making an estimated 60 million pizzas per year, the Pillsbury Company in Joplin is a major part of the local economy.

The plant employs 199 people with an annual payroll near \$4.5 million.

According to Jim Costello, manufacturing manager, the company is one of only four Pillsbury pizza plants in the United States.

"We have operations in Minnesota, Tennessee, and Missouri," Costello said. "We also bought out the Jen's factory in Ohio, which is the largest of the four."

Ted Easton, program manager, said when the Pillsbury Company bought out Jen's the quality of the pizza was upgraded and the prices were stabilized.

"Before then, we had a lot of competition between Jen's and Pillsbury," said Easton. "Both companies would try to lower their price to out sell the other. Now that doesn't happen because it's all controlled by Pillsbury."

Costello said at least 10 different styles or brands of pizzas are regularly produced at the Joplin company. Jen's, Fox Deluxe, Pillsbury, Totino's, Mr. P's, and Top Frost are some of the major names.

"Many of those have several variations under them," Costello said. "There are 10 flavors in our Temptin' Toppings."

The company's largest sales come from the Totino's Temptin' Toppings with nine million sold per year. Six million Jen's Crisp and Tasty are produced each year, while another two million Fox Deluxe pizzas are sent from Joplin.

Costello said three new products were introduced by the company this summer. These pizza products are just beginning to hit the market. Costello said one of those is a pan pizza and will be in the \$5

price range. Costello and Easton said the pan pizza is comparable to pizzas served at many restaurants.

Pillsbury purchased the Fox Deluxe factory in November 1976. In the company's first three years, secret operations were conducted at the plant. Easton said he remembers sending pizza crusts into an area that was blocked off to most employees. He said employees were sent on vacation to keep company operations a secret.

"When I started, the only thing we did was Fox Deluxe," Easton said. "They developed the crisp crust, which is fried in Joplin."

Previously, the company had always baked its crust. The secret operations helped assure the company of being the first to have the new crust on the market. Today, Pillsbury still bakes its Fox Deluxe crust, but fries the Totino crust.

Easton said the company was secretive when the microwave pizza was established. The company is now using susceptors on the pizza box to help keep the pizza crispier during microwave use.

In addition to the two-hour process of putting the pizza together, Pillsbury must also make sure all safety standards are met. A United States Department of Agriculture inspector is on hand to inspect the pizzas at all times. A metal detector checks each pizza to help insure public safety.

According to Costello, Pillsbury tries to predict trends in order to anticipate what changes will be needed or what products might gain popularity.

"We're not really a profit watcher here," Costello said. "We have analysts who watch what will happen in a year as far as costs."

"If there is a major trend, we can pick it up a year early."



Pizza makers

Pillsbury workers place pizza crusts on the production line. The pies will then be topped with meat, cheese, and sauce before being sent through the rest of the process. The workers rotate jobs regularly at Pillsbury. (Chart photo by Sean Vanslyke)

Local barber does more than cut hair

Owning and operating two local businesses are occupations for Jason Bass.

Bass currently owns and operates both Jason's Barber Shop and Jason's Gift Shop. "I've had the barber shop for about 15 years," he said. "We relocated to this address in 1984, from 209 West 20th. We were there for 12 years."

Bass started cutting hair after leaving the military. He operated a small business between his military career and the barber shop.

"When I was in the service, I cut hair onboard ship for a year," Bass said. "I then worked for 14 years, operating my own furniture store."

It was the previous ownership of the

furniture store which influenced Bass to go into the owning a retail sales business, in addition to the service-based barber shop.

"I wanted to get back into the retail end of business," Bass said. "It (the gift shop) started out as sort of a plaything. It was something I always wanted to do."

Presently, the gift shop has been open for two years. It carries an assortment of items ranging from duck decoys to fine crystal.

"We have the nicest selection of crystal items of any shop in town," said Bass. "The duck decoys are one of the best items we've had."

In addition to decoys and crystal, the gift shop also carries stuffed animals, brass

items, and artists' frames.

"There are a lot of artists in the area," Bass said. "I paint myself, and I could never find a good price on a frame."

After owning his furniture business, Bass went to Moller Barber School in Kansas City. He then worked at a barber shop in Joplin before opening his own.

Throughout the course of his hairstyling career, Bass has noticed changes in the styles of haircuts.

"We've gone through a lot of changes from long hair (in the 60s and 70s) back to short hair," Bass said. "I don't think we get as radical as hairstyles on the East or West Coast."

Southern faces

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The Chart

Thursday, Oct. 22, 1987



Dan Burke

College takes precedence for Burke

Academic reputation and low tuition appeal to Southern freshman

By Matt McKenzie
Chart Reporter

Turning down an opportunity to play college tennis, Dan Burke has joined more than 5,000 other students at Missouri Southern.

"It was a tough decision," said Burke, "but I felt Southern's academic reputation, along with its proximity and low tuition, took precedence over playing tennis."

Burke, who teamed with Gary Mayfield to become district doubles champions in Missouri's class 3A tennis tournament last year, hopes Southern will reinstate its men's tennis program. The varsity sport was dropped by the College in 1982.

"If Southern would develop a tennis team in the next couple of years, it would make my college career complete by giving me a chance to play competitively again," said Burke.

Burke has teamed up with Mayfield in a few tournaments since their graduation from Webb City High School in May, but other than that he hasn't really played much.

"Scoob (Mayfield) and I have entered some tournaments, but we haven't been playing nearly as often as I'd like to," he said. "I need to play more so that I can keep myself sharp and consistent."

Burke, district runner-up in his junior year of high school in the singles division, has had several offers from colleges try-

ing to add him to their tennis team.

"School of the Desert and Baker have given me some very tempting offers," he said.

School of the Desert is a junior college outside of Palm Springs, Calif., and Baker University is in Baldwin City, Kan.

"Passing up a chance to play tennis in college was tough, especially in Palm Springs, but right now I think Southern has my best interests at heart," said Burke.

Mayfield, also a student at Southern now, was invited to play at School of the Desert along with Burke.

"I guess since we played so well together through high school, they figured we'd be a nice team to add to their program," said Mayfield. "They must know that we can almost read each other's mind when we're on the court. We definitely know each other's next move."

When playing as a team, the two never lost a match as members of the high school tennis team until they reached the second round of the state competition.

"That's not too bad considering Scooby had been playing tennis for only a couple of years," said Burke. "The way we played last year, it was almost as if we'd been playing together on the courts since birth."

Burke and Mayfield, who are of contrasting heights, play with contrasting styles. The 5-foot-8 Burke plays with powerful ground strokes, while the 6-7 Mayfield utilizes spins to his advantage.

I think our different types of returns

really rattle some of our opponents," said Burke. "Scoob doesn't rely on the spin as much as he used to, but it's still effective. So is his net play—with a reach like his, very few people can get one past him."

When Burke isn't playing tennis, he can often be found on a local golf course.

"I like hitting the links whenever I get a chance," he said. "It's a challenging game that gives you a couple hours of relaxation."

Burke doesn't spend all of his time playing games, however. He is a full-time student with an anticipated accounting major who has found the transition between high school and college to be more than expected.

"The amount of studying that I have to do now is about 10 times what I had to do in high school," he said. "But I love college life, and I'm not doing too bad so far."

In high school Burke was active in football, tennis, and several clubs. He hopes to participate in various activities while a college student.

"Since there isn't a men's tennis program, I plan on keeping myself busy by joining an organization or two," he said.

Though he isn't playing tennis, Burke has found a home at Southern.

"Tennis would be nice, but I plan to make the most of things and enjoy myself."

Volleyball player enjoys new lifestyle

Hodges Garr wants to enter teaching profession, coach women's athletics

By Chris Christian
Chart Reporter

Living away from a person's spouse is extremely difficult, but, yes, it can be done.

"It takes a lot more work being in school and away from each other," said Shelly Hodges Garr, a senior at Missouri Southern.

Hodges Garr, who was married to Gary Garr on May 30, enjoys her newfound lifestyle, but admits it does have its drawbacks.

"Of course we miss each other and would like to spend more time together, but this makes for a great phone bill," she said.

A Stover, Mo., native, Hodges Garr lives on campus, but often travels home to Stover on Sundays to spend time with her husband, Gary.

Hodges Garr, a physical education major, is minoring in health. She is also a four-year member of the Lady Lions volleyball team.

Head coach Pat Lipra recruited her from Stover High School, where she earned district honors in volleyball, basketball, and softball. After attending a Lady Lions tryout camp, Hodges Garr entered Southern's competitive volleyball program.

"I came in unsure," said Hodges Garr, "but I knew the things I needed to work on, and I was hungry to play."

In her short stay at Southern, she has seen the highs and lows of a competitive program. This season is typical of that trend.

The volleyball Lions have ventured in and out of the national rankings this season and are eyeing a chance at the national tournament in Milwaukee. Before obtaining a tournament berth, however, Southern must overcome many tough district foes.

"The competition is extremely tough this year," said Hodges Garr. "Three or four other schools in our district will be ranked during the season, so every game is a test."

Hodges Garr attributes much of the team's success to Lipra.

"It is hard to keep the same level of intensity day in and day out," she said, "but Coach Lipra is so enthusiastic and a great motivator."

She also believes the support her husband has provided has been a key factor in her play.

"He's been just great; he always wants to know how my classes are going, and he's been at many of our games," said Hodges Garr. "It gives me a real high just to have him there."

As a four-year volleyball participant and a senior, her teammates value her leadership.

"Shelly is a leader on and off the court, and when things might not be going well, she is there to pick us back up," said Gilmore.

As the season winds down, so does Hodges Garr's stay at Southern. With only 24 hours needed to earn her bachelor's degree, Hodges Garr is looking toward her career plans.

"I would like to enter the teaching profession and coach a women's athletic team preferably in the central Missouri area," she said.

Hodges Garr believes she is ready to meet her career goals. She feels Southern has given her good preparation and enhanced her opportunities.

"I feel the student-teacher relationship is what makes Missouri Southern unique," she said. "You're not treated like a letter or a number like you would be at a major university."

However, in some areas Hodges Garr does have concerns.

"If Southern is wanting to go to NCAA ranking, then they need another gym," she said. "There is already a conflict between student and athletic needs for facilities."



Shelly Hodges Garr

Senbongi comes to College via Toyko

By Cheryl Lindsay
Chart Reporter

Moving from Tokyo to Joplin may be considered a difficult transition, but to one Missouri Southern student, it's considered a great educational experience.

Yumi Senbongi, a junior at Southern, recently came here from Tokyo.

"Last December, I took a test that the Foreign Student Exchange Program offered for a scholarship to attend one of over 10 different universities and colleges in the United States," Senbongi said. "Fortunately, I passed it."

She wanted to learn more about the United States communications system.

"I had dreamed that I might go to America to further my education and experience the life in another country," Senbongi explained. "This chance came to me suddenly. It didn't take much time for me to decide to accept this opportunity, but it did take much courage."

"I chose Southern because it is one of the least expensive colleges, and I have a cousin who lives in St. Louis," she said. "I like it here; it is quiet, safe, and there is a lot of space. The people are very kind."

Senbongi previously attended the Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology and was majoring in veterinary medicine.

"In Japan, you must decide your major upon entering the University," she said. "You cannot change your decision as easily as you can here in America. I had chosen veterinary medicine, but I am interested in many things, such as science, politics, history, and much more. I believe communications is related to every field."

Senbongi believes there are too many

educational expectations placed on Japanese children. Some grow up obsessed with getting into the best schools and being the best students. She thinks this pressure interferes with the natural curiosity to learn.

"I believe that in America I can learn all that I am interested in learning," Senbongi said. "When I study, it isn't because I can get a degree, a name, or a title; it's because I want to. Here, I can separate from Japan's education-conscious society."

Senbongi's mother has cancer, but she was happy that her daughter was coming to attend Southern.

"I feel this experience has brought me much closer to my mother," she said. "We have come to think of each other in a way that we never have before. She is my best friend and one of the persons whom I respect the most."

Senbongi's father is employed by Asahi Television Station in Tokyo as a broadcast news reporter.

"I think my father's work as a reporter is very interesting," she said. "He has a lot of knowledge in many different areas, and I respect him very much. I hope to be like him."

Senbongi believes the Japanese and American news programs have many differences.

"American news programs are subjective," she said. "The reporters are full of confidence and they tell their opinions. In Japan, the reporters usually just read the story from a piece of paper on their desk, or in their hand."

Senbongi says the greatest difference she has had to adjust to is Joplin's transportation system compared to Tokyo's.

"In Tokyo, we have many types of transportation: monorails, trains, subways, buses, streetcars," she said. "We don't have to keep a car; it is considered to be a luxury. But in Joplin, I can't go anywhere without a car."

Senbongi enjoys the Joplin area.

"Tokyo is very crowded with people, buildings, and roads," she explained. "Usually, each family's house has two or three floors, but the rooms are very small. In Joplin, the houses are very big and they have big yards. I like it here very much. I didn't know how big the sky was until I came here."

Sushi bars are popular in Tokyo, because the other variety of meats, such as beef or pork, is expensive. Sushi is raw or cooked fish pieces, served with a salad and vinegar.

The main Japanese currency is the yen. Keeping international fluctuations in mind, 145 yen are equal to one U.S. dollar. The average hourly wage for university students in Tokyo is 500-600 yen per hour.

"The price for gasoline in Tokyo is about 120-130 yen per liter," Senbongi said. "Going out is very expensive; a dinner and a movie for two people costs about 7,000 yen."

Senbongi's philosophy of life is to always have a goal.

"I always try to have a purpose in my life, without making any compromises to reach that goal," she said. "I always try to be considerate of others."

Her hobbies include volleyball and playing the guitar.

Senbongi hopes to get her baccalaureate degree in the United States.

"After that, I'd like to work as a journalist in Japan."



Yumi Senbongi

The sports scene

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Thursday, Oct. 22, 1987

Lady Lions face crucial tests

Lipira says team will give 'best shot' against conference foes

By Rob Smith
Executive Manager

With the Lady Lions tied for third place in the CSIC, the Missouri Southern volleyball team will leave for Emporia, Kan., today for several conference tests.

Head Coach Pat Lipira said the team will have to be at its best to improve its conference standing. She said Kearney State (7-0) and Missouri Western (8-1) are the favorites for the weekend tournament.

"Both of those teams are going to be tough," Lipira said. "We hope to go back and beat everyone and give our best shot at Kearney and Western."

Southern is 4-3 in conference play, dropping games against Kearney State, Missouri Western, and Fort Hays. Lipira said the team should have beaten Fort Hays.

"We didn't have any excuse to lose to Fort Hays," Lipira said.

The Fort Hays loss was during a stretch in which the Lady Lions lost six out of

eight matches. Lipira said the team had "to reaffirm a commitment to the program."

"We made some decisions as a team that some of our problems didn't have anything to do with a volleyball," she said. "We had to go back and re-establish our goals as a team."

"Everyone is happier. We would rather lose and enjoy ourselves than win and not."

On Monday the Lady Lions downed John Brown University 15-8, 15-2, and 15-8. Southern was also supposed to play Ouachita Baptist University the same night, but the Arkansas school cancelled the game and the Lady Lions received a forfeit victory.

Southern, 11-12 overall, will open play tomorrow at Emporia. At 12:15 p.m., the Lady Lions will play Fort Hays. Other matches will pit Southern against Wayne State at 2:45 p.m., Missouri Western at 5:15 p.m., and Washburn at 7:45 p.m. On Saturday the Lady Lions will challenge Emporia State at 9 a.m., Kearney State

at 11:30 a.m., and Pittsburg State at 3:15 p.m.

PSU will travel to Joplin to play the Lady Lions at 7 p.m. Tuesday. From there, Lipira can start looking toward the NAIA District 16 tournament. Missouri Western, ranked second in the NAIA Top 20 poll, will host the tournament.

"The biggest thing standing in our way is Western," Lipira said. "The two toughest states to win a tournament berth in are Missouri and Hawaii."

"We could very well be better than some teams (that will be in the national tournament). We have a team that can compete in the national tournament."

With Missouri Western standing between the Lady Lions and a tournament berth, Lipira said the team has had chances to win against the Lady Griffons this season.

"We've lost four times to Western," she said. "Two of the four matches we could have very easily won. The other two were blowouts."



Too late

Defensive end Mike King (No. 58) is too late to stop the pass of Kearney State quarterback Mark Voss (No. 9). Kearney State edged the Lions, 10-9. (Chart photo by Sean Vanslyke)

Sports injuries are now decreasing

By Anastasia Umland
Staff Writer

Increasing occurrences of sports-related injuries are causing athletes and coaches to become more aware of the seriousness of these injuries.

With an increase in the publicity of sports-related injuries, the question of too much pressure on the athlete to succeed has been raised.

Dr. Bill Nelson, emergency room physician at Freeman Hospital, does not believe this is the case.

"I think the press has made the public more aware of the seriousness of injuries," he said. "The coaches and parents don't push the athletes too far."

The realm of sports injuries is vast. It could be as simple as a sprained ankle or severe as a compound fracture.

"Most of the injuries I've treated have been pretty mild," said Dr. Mark Ward, campus physician at Missouri Southern. "Usually they are nothing more than sprains or abrasions."

These "mild" injuries are not particularly life threatening, but they can be devastating to the athlete.

"Athletes are highly motivated and disciplined individuals," said Kevin Lampe, head trainer at Southern. "If they can't play, they can become very depressed."

Lampe is responsible for the training of Southern's athletes. He is involved in such aspects as responsible care for injuries, programs for prevention, rehabilitation programs, and nutritional and motiva-

tional counseling for the athletes.

He believes his role as a trainer is very important.

"I make the final decision whether or not a player can participate," said Lampe. "The well being of the player comes first. If a player has been injured, he has to prove to me that he can perform adequately. I won't send a marginal player in to play that may not be quite ready."

With all the extra attention and precautionary measures, sports injuries are decreasing.

he said, "you are overtraining."

Prevention is the basic and most effective measure against sports injury. Lampe sets up guidelines for athletes to follow for prevention and treatment of these injuries. These guidelines vary as to the injury and the athletes themselves.

"The basic job of a trainer is to teach the players good techniques," he said.

Coaches and trainers have the safety and well being of the athlete in mind. Coaches do not encourage athletes to play in spite of injury because it is not prudent

"Athletes are highly motivated and disciplined individuals. If they can't play, they can become very depressed."

—Kevin Lampe, Southern athletic trainer

Even so, there are still basic injuries that are hard to avoid. Injuries of this type include pulled muscles, strained ligaments, dislocation of joints, and in some cases, fractures.

But even these injuries can sometimes be avoided.

"Listen to what your body tells you," said Nelson. "You can push yourself but be aware of fatigue—that's a major warning signal."

But what about the old cliché of "no pain, no gain?" Nelson agrees that in some cases this is true, but the seasoned athlete knows when to quit.

"If you are hurting before you go in,"

and there is always a risk of litigation. In the last 15 years, coaches have become more aware of the potential injuries.

Another factor relating to sports injuries is drug abuse among athletes. The elite athlete looks for an edge in the form of steroids to boost performance and caffeine to lift endurance levels.

Drug testing has become common in sports at all levels.

"Every athlete at Southern participates in a random drug screening," said Lampe. "We have learned that Southern is way below the average, and we are very pleased with the results."

Coach prepares for season

Tunnell seeks seven women for new tennis program

Starting this spring, Missouri Southern will begin its tennis program in accordance with the College's move to the NCAA.

Southern selected Hartford Tunnell, a computer science instructor, as coach of the newly-formed women's team.

Tunnell has a tennis background helping players at Southwest Texas State University, the University of San Antonio, and Trinity University. He also helped teach junior tennis while in Texas.

"I spent most of this summer recruiting," he said.

While watching tournaments this summer, Tunnell traveled throughout Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Iowa, and part of Illinois.

"I did a lot of recruiting at the tournaments," he said. "We also held a

women's open tournament at Southern. "We got some good leads this summer both in high school graduating seniors and high school juniors."

Tunnell wants about seven women for this spring when the season begins. The schedule has not been finalized yet, but will include several MIAA opponents, CSIC teams, and other teams in the four-state region.

"We can't win the conference for two years," said Tunnell, "but that will give us time to get started."

Tunnell is going to use the two-year probationary period to build the program, make contacts with high schools and colleges, and recruit.

Anyone interested in becoming part of the tennis program may contact Tunnell.

Stats and Schedules

INTRAMURALS

FOOTBALL:

Silver Bullets def.
Kukamonga Wildcats, 54-0

No Commitments, Please def.
Donut Barbarians, 46-6

Flying Hops & Barley Brothers
def. Kukamonga Wildcats, 18-7

The championship game is
scheduled for 3:30 p.m. today:
No Commitments, Please
vs. Silver Bullets

SOCCKER LIONS STATISTICS (9-4-1) (not including yesterday's game)

Individual Stats	Shots	Goals	Assists	Total Points
Mike Bodon	33	6	6	18
Steve Triplett	37	4	5	13
Mike Prater	12	4	0	8
Keith Borucki	33	1	5	7
Jeff Row	35	2	2	6
Robbie Dahl	18	2	2	6
Shaun Owens	15	2	2	6
Troy Letourneau	14	2	1	5
Jeff Malasek	8	2	0	4
Totals	283*	26*	28*	80*
Opponent Totals	214	10	5	25

Goalie	Shots	Saves	Goals Against	Shut Outs	Average
Duane McCormick	214	85	29	4	0.77
Opponent Totals	283	59	26	2	2.00

* reflects total of entire team, not of listed players

UPCOMING GAMES—SOCCER

10-24 — Southern Nazarene (H) — 1:30
10-28 — Ottawa — 3:30
10-31 — Sangamon State — 2:00
11-4 — District Championship — 2:00
11-7 — District Championship — 2:00

UPCOMING GAMES—FOOTBALL

10-24 — Washburn — 2:00
10-31 — Wayne State — 4:30
11-7 — Missouri Western (H) — 1:30

UPCOMING GAMES—VOLLEYBALL

10-23 and 10-24 —
CSIC Tourney at Emporia State
— times To Be Announced
10-27 — Pittsburg State (H) — 7:00

It can be advantageous to stay home

By Rob Smith
Executive Manager

There were an estimated 1,500 people in the Missouri Southern football game on Saturday.

While the crowd was sparse, it was "fortunate" enough to witness zero second half points. The Lions, leading 9-3 at halftime, went on to drop a 10-9 decision.

Still, there are some advantages to a lack of attendance from the fans' viewpoint.

First of all, they didn't have to watch the game. The game was a real offensive showcase. Southern's offense sputtered in the first half, but became non-existent in the second half.

There are other advantages to not going to games. There is less likelihood of having Pepsi spill on me. You've all met this lady. She carries a 4-year-old child in one hand while juggling two soft drinks in the other. When the stadium is full (or even close to full), she has to stumble around and through me to get to her seat in the middle of the row.

"Excuse me, pardon me. Could I get through, please? Whoops! Little Herman, why did you knock your pop all over the nice man's shirt? I'm sorry. Is there anything I can do to make it up to you?"

"Yes lady, there is. You can get out of the way so I don't miss the next two plays."

In an effort to get out of the way,

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this lady sits down—right between my friends and I.

"Herman, you sit right here next to me and don't move," the lady said.

Herman sits as any child would—until his mother begins watching the game. He was seated for eight Mississippi before he was up and blocking my line of sight.

After 10 minutes (with Herman crawling over my feet, standing in my way, and making a basic pest of himself), the child and his mother leave—headed for the restroom, no doubt.

As if the child and his mother weren't bad enough, there's a 270-pound barbarian in front of me smoking about six cigarettes simultaneously.

"Fire! Fire!"

"Relax, Dave. This guy up here is just enjoying some cigarettes," I said.

He's the type of fan who expects the coach to hear his suggestion on play selection.

"Giesselmann, put in number 42 and do a button hook."

This doesn't happen at a poorly attended game. With no attendance, these barbarians are too well heard and rarely voice their opinions if they can be heard.

Football is not the only sport where the crowdedness of a crowd can be a problem. Southern basketball games provide several irritating circumstances.

I remember a game during the spring semester of 1986 when the Lions were playing Emporia State. Both teams were ranked among the

NAIA's top five teams.

I walked in the gymnasium just in time to hear the announcer say, "Could you all move over and make room for everyone?"

There was only one logical solution.

"Excuse me, pardon me. Could I get through, please?" I said. "This looks like a good seat."

"Don't mind me, Coach Williams. You go right ahead like you would any other time."

There are other problems. At Southern's gymnasium, all the seating becomes a roller coaster when people run up and down the aisles. As a person steps at the end of your aisle, a shock comes screaming up your spine. People push down on your head like it's a hand rail to help them to the top. This does not happen with low attendance. There is not a head at the end of each aisle to aid Southern fans to the top. In this case, the fan falls down.

Although it is not related specifically to Southern, I think of the Pittsburg Pirates when discussing low, poor, or falling attendance. If I lived in Pittsburg, I would go to every game because the odds of catching a foul ball are about 3 percent. With so few people at the game, I have as much chance of being on television as many players do.

Despite the fact fans are not exactly scalping tickets in front of Fred Hughes Stadium this semester, there are good reasons for going to the games. If nothing else, just sit back and enjoy the fact that you didn't go to the football game Saturday. Be proud that you are one of the many who was not at this game.